

'TIS A BATTLE ROYAL.

Mary Ellen Lease Utters a Few Words About Butler and Taubeneck Which Fairly Sizzle with Indignation.

Convention Hall, St. Louis, Mo., July 23.

To W. R. Hearst, New York Journal.

The philosophy underlying an uprising of the people was never more apparent than during the deliberations of the present great national gathering.

The would-be leaders were absolutely afraid of the "Idea-Emanated" audience before them, and Marion Butler, who was called to the temporary chairmanship, worded his utterances as adroitly as some Alpine traveller threads his way along yawning chasms.

Those who knew Mr. Butler's convictions were amazed at his stultification and cowardice. Those who did not know him were convinced that he either did not know anything, or was trying to be on both sides of the vital question. It is a hopeful sign, yet portentous of danger to the nation's oppressors, when the people become so thoroughly aroused that they refuse to follow the tin horn of the wily politician.

The battle royal between the Bryan and anti-Bryan forces will begin to-day, but will not end till election, for gold is mighty and the gold traitors are far-seeing and astute. Whenever the people become so powerfully organized that the combined forces of wrong are powerless against them they inculcate a reformer with the potent elixir of lucre, and forthwith the afore-said reformer adopts the tactics of Philip of Macedon, and divides the people that their enemies may conquer.

"Divide to conquer" was the motto by which Greece was delivered to her destroyers. The national chairman of the People's Party took a flying "and much desired to be" secret trip to Chicago, conferred with Major Kohlsaat and others, and came back inoculated, but the virus is not spreading as rapidly as Mark Hanna might desire.

The trouble is, Taubeneck tried to lead the National Convention into the camp of the enemy four years ago at Omaha, when he read a telegram purporting to come from W. Q. Gresham, stating that he (Gresham) would accept the nomination of the People's Party if said nomination were tendered to him unanimously. Elaborate preparations had been made for the denouement, and tin-pall brigades, Gresham glee clubs and all the paraphernalia of old party methods were present to entice, deceive and stampede the people to nominate a man who would not accept a nomination at their hands, and who afterward accepted a position in Cleveland's Cabinet as reward for his services to the enemies of the people. A woman prevented the delivery of the goods.

Those who attended the National Convention of four years ago will never forget the chagrin of Taubeneck and his Chicago fixers when the scheme was exposed. It is unfortunate that the political cowardice and apathy of men permitted this incompetent to remain in charge of the affairs of a national organization. His untimely and idiotic manifesto in regard to Henry M. Teller undoubtedly killed all that gentleman's chances for the Presidential nomination.

A union of the forces, if formed irrespective of party lines, will beyond question result in the overthrow of the gold aristocracy of America. To prevent this union of forces is the shortest, speediest way to defeat the people, and as could be expected, Taubeneck is declaring away that the people's party organization must be preserved.

"No compromises with the enemy" is the watchword.

Think of it!

His chief lieutenant in the political deal this year is the tool of John M. Thurston, a political charlatan and nondescript, who is known in Nebraska as the coup de grace man of the Union Pacific. This loathsome creature aspires to a nomination, and if there must be division it is to be devoutly wished that he will succeed in his farcical and treacherous design.

The word "Democrat" is being used to frighten the Southern men, just as the word "Nigger" was used for the same purpose by Republicans; but the Southern people are brainy enough to know that the reform rebels of Democracy captured the Chicago Convention and nominated as their standard bearer a Populist, a man tried and true in the halls of Congress in behalf of the oppressed people.

There is no longer a Democratic or Republican party, and when this convention adjourns there will be but two great contending forces—the weak producers and taxpayers against the bondholders of gold owners, American liberty against English supremacy.

MARY ELLEN LEASE.

VICTORY FOR BRYAN FORCES.

Continued from First Page.

men stood on chairs, waved hats, fans and umbrellas and shouted.

Minority Name-Campaign.

The minority report of the Committee on Organization, named A. D. Champion, of Maine, immediately in the middle-of-the-road men grew wild. Their cries echoed the volume of the Bryan men, but they were more persistent and had more preparations. Several banners declaring for a third ticket were carried through the aisles. The standards of Missouri, Texas, Maine, Louisiana, Michigan and Wisconsin were held aloft in the centre of the hall. The demonstration continued during ten minutes, but was unceremonious in that it was not general.

After the noise ceased the chairman recalled that the report of the Credentials Committee as a whole had not been adopted. It was then formally adopted.

Brown, of Massachusetts, urged that the report of the Permanent Organization Committee be laid upon the table until the Committee on Rules had reported. The motion was lost.

Lafe Pence moved the previous question. The resultant disorder prevented anything being done for ten minutes. Senator Butler, who had returned to the chair, then put the motion on the previous question. The motion was carried. The minority report was taken up. The balloting proceeded slowly and with a few hiccups. When Nebraska cast its vote for Bryan, the Bryan men cheered. Accessions to the ranks of either faction created enthusiasm. Kansas gave 90 to Allen and 1 to Champion, while middle-of-the-road men grained.

Great Demonstration Made.

When the vote for Allen and 594 for Champion was announced the most exciting scene of the two days' sessions occurred. The majority meant Bryan's endorsement, and the cheering and yelling were deafening. Hats were perched on standards and waved. Newspapers, fans, handkerchiefs and opened umbrellas were thrown in the air. All the Bryan delegates left their seats and, led by the Nebraska and Kansas crowds, marched around and around the hall. Through the uproar the band was occasionally heard. As the indescribable din died away the crowds began singing. Three patriotic songs were sung at the same time. When the chair-

man's gavel finally was heard fifteen minutes had elapsed.

Allen's election was made unanimous. "Cyclone" Davis, who had utterly opposed Allen's selection, introduced the Nebraska Senator. Mr. Allen made a pacifying speech in which he complimented the People's party, predicted a fine future for it and denied there was any sectional feeling in the party. He predicted there would be no bolt from the convention, no matter what the majority might do. He spoke of the desire in monopolistic circles to see the Populists divide, and referred to the probability of the presence in the hall of Wall Street agents. He characterized them as representatives of English rule.

He spoke of the charge of the "gold bug" press that Populists are Anarchists, and buried it back.

"If any enemy of law and order is here, the Populists will tell him to take his hat and leave the hall," said the Senator.

Favors All the Road.

On the subject of policy he said he favored not only the middle of the road, but all the road. He thought that practical sense should be employed at this time, that no hide-bound policy should be followed. He reviewed the Republican party's record on the financial question and said it was responsible for the present depression. He ridiculed McKinley's change of front on the silver question.

The Senator said the bankers in Wall and Lombard streets raised \$1,000,000 to secure McKinley's nomination. He compared the career of McKinley with that of Napoleon and hinted that Bryan would be the Wellington of the Canton Napoleon's Waterloo. Mr. Allen said that the enemies of Populism wanted the convention to adopt a wild platform and select an irresponsible candidate. There was cheering and dissent.

"What will be the effect of this third ticket?" he asked. Some one hissed. "That question must receive your most serious consideration," continued Mr. Allen.

"Do you want McKinley?"

"No!" yelled hundreds.

"Do you want the rule of British gold?"

"No!" thundered the audience.

"Do you want \$103,000,000 more of gold bonds?"

"No!" shrieked the audience.

"Mr. Allen then asked the convention if it approved of various points in the Democratic platform, and as he enumerated them the convention yelled "Yes" to each.

"Then, if you had to take one or the other

candidate, whom would you choose?" asked Mr. Allen.

They Choose Bryan.

"A wave of 'Bryan' shouts swept over the hall, closely followed by hisses and cries of 'Don't need to take that choice.' 'I am not here advocating Mr. Bryan's selection,' added Mr. Allen. 'It's a question for you to consider.'"

The speaker told of the man who stood in the middle of the road and allowed the prize pig to pass him. He was interrupted by a clipping which he wanted explained. The Senator refused to answer. He said the Omaha platform did not refer to redeemable paper. He wished to say that personally he favored a limited volume of paper money, redeemable only in the revenues of the Government. He condemned the leader who led his party beyond the limits of the platform.

The speaker told of the Republican declaration that \$5,000,000 would be used to carry the election for McKinley, and thought corruption of the voter was intended.

At the conclusion of Senator Allen's speech Senator Butler arose and called attention to a communication from the silver party's convention asking for the appointment of a conference committee. Mr. Butler moved that the committee be appointed. Butler's motion for a conference committee was unanimously carried.

The report of the Committee on Rules was read.

Lafe Pence then moved an adjournment until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning, and the motion was carried.

The Morning Session.

The morning session of the Populist convention consumed almost three hours, yet nothing of consequence was accomplished. The Committee on Credentials was not ready and the time was occupied in idle motions although electioneering and wire-pulling for and against Bryan and Sewall were vigorously practiced. Donnelly and "Cyclone" Davis were active in drumming up the "middle of the road" strength. The Texas delegation brought in a banner with the inscription "Middle-of-the-Road Straight Populist Ticket" and planted it on the floor. The Bryan advocates, Senators Allen, of Nebraska, Kyle, of North Dakota, and Stewart, of Nevada, did some effective work among the delegates. General Weaver came in late from a Bryan caucus, and circulated the report that Bryan's nomination was sure. Senator Peffer agreed with this proposition.

To show that the electric wires had been repaired the light was turned on for a few minutes. Crawford, of Kansas, urged that the members of the free silver convention be admitted to the Populist deliberations on exhibition of badges.

Didn't Admit Silverites.

There were protests of "No!" The middle-of-the-road men feared the silver men would act as Bryan rooters and stampede the convention. Sergeant-at-Arms McDowell said that even if the seats in the gallery were not occupied, tickets were on sale and seats might be in demand at any time. Jerry Simpson called attention to the fact that the silver convention had extended to the Populists the courtesy of free admission to the music hall and thought the Populists should reciprocate. There were many cries of "No!" and Chairman Butler ruled the motion out of order, because its effect would be to violate the contract with the local Citizens' Committee.

Page, of Virginia, demanded the report of the Credentials Committee. He was told it was being type-written.

Washington, of Massachusetts, read a resolution declaring the sense of the convention to be strongly opposed to a bolt.

Skinner, of North Carolina, protested. He said the temporary organization should adopt no such resolution. After wrangling and confusion the motion was tabled to the delight of the middle-of-the-road men. Several vocal soloists sang topical verses to familiar tunes and the band played several selections.

A motion to take a recess until 3 o'clock

was carried. The Populists who are working for a principle of governmental policy, and not only prevent the endorsement of Bryan and Sewall, but procure the nomination of a new ticket and throw doubtful States to McKinley.

McKinley Agents Talkative.

Falling in this, the next best thing is a ticket made up of Bryan and a Southerner. Unfortunately for the McKinley workers, they have to take the months of their Populist purchases with their influence. Taubeneck, Turner and the man with the meteorological nickname, Davis, of Texas, talk as freely as others perspire in St. Louis. Taubeneck and Turner made statements to the effect that Chairman Jones, of the Democratic National Committee, promised to settle with them on electoral tickets in main States and also National Committee jobs. Senator Jones looked a little annoyed and issued a "To whom it may concern" this afternoon. He says:

"Any man who says that I have agreed with the Populists or any other party for a compromise on the Presidential candidates is a liar and the truth is not in him."

JAMES K. JONES.

Chairman Democratic National Committee.

Senator Jones's impatient card and the fact that the delegates have time to read papers and consider resulted this afternoon in a chastened middle-of-the-road spirit.

The Bryan-Sewall chances are better now than at any time since the proposition to endorse was made. They secured from the Committee on Permanent Organization the recommendation of Senator Allen, of Nebraska, for permanent chairman. Allen had 25 votes, Butler 5, and Champion, of Maine, 34. This vote had much to do with silencing the middle-of-the-roaders. Allen gives his place on the political map to Bryan.

Jerry Simpson's statement, "We have the organization and we have the votes; we shall nominate Bryan and Sewall," was perhaps based on truth.

Have Too Many Candidates.

The other factions—there are two more—have no perceptible place of operation and no one to manage them. They cannot mass their forces and they haven't agreed on a candidate. They have forty, and the very number is their weakness.

Donnelly is the candidate of a limited number of old line greenbackers who are working hard to gain numbers. As to the Vice-Presidency, in case Bryan is endorsed and Sewall is tossed out, there is also an absence of organized effort. Mimms, of Tennessee, the hitherto unknown, is still the leader. Kolb, of Alabama, has been sounded, but does not care to take the chance, and Senator Butler grieves that he is but thirty-two years old, and therefore ineligible.

The convention, as nearly as can be judged by the applause of the proposition, is split into three factions of nearly equal size. One is the Bryan-Sewall crowd, the other is the party headed by Marion Butler and the third is made up of Hanna's men and the "Original Populists," who incline to neither fence. Butler claims to hold the balance of power.

"We shall vote with the Bryan-Sewall men," he said, "in favor of nominating Bryan and with the straight outs for a Southern man for Vice-President. We shall dictate the action of the convention. Electoral tickets can be arranged at the proper time and in the proper manner."

The Democrats, while morally certain that Bryan will be nominated or endorsed, concede it will be difficult to secure similar action on Sewall. The Bryan Populists now contemplate an adjournment of the convention immediately after Mr. Bryan's nomination, in case that should be secured, with the hope of bringing the opposition to Mr. Sewall to see the wisdom of his support. If they fail on Sewall, the plan is to accept the nomination of Mr. Bryan independent of Sewall. They state this can be done and that Populist State organizations can, if they have a mind to do so, adopt the Bryan and Sewall tickets, regardless of the action of the National Convention.

CLEVELAND IS THE MAN.

B. O. Flower Says Gold Democrats Plan to Nominate Him on a Third Ticket.

St. Louis, July 23.—B. O. Flower, editor of Arena, made a statement here yesterday to the effect that it is the purpose of the gold Democrats to nominate Grover Cleveland if the Populists name a separate ticket.

Mr. Flower says he cannot divulge the source of his authority, but that it is reliable.

Mr. Flower is a delegate-at-large from Massachusetts to the Silver convention. He came in company with W. P. St. John, the former president of the Mercantile Bank of New York, who favors free silver coinage. Regarding the alleged intention of the gold faction of the Democracy to nominate Cleveland, Mr. Flower is reported to have said:

"The actual facts that have come to my knowledge, and which show beyond doubt that the plan of the money power is to force President Cleveland upon the people again, I am not at liberty to disclose. My information comes from an unquestionable source, but it is confidential.

"Even without disclosing these facts, the prediction is logical. Cleveland will undoubtedly be nominated as a gold Democrat if the Populists place a third ticket in the field. The gold Democrats have faith in Cleveland, and as soon as he is nominated will exert every effort to secure his election."

was voted down at 1 o'clock. Seven minutes later it was carried with nothing intervening to cause such a change of mind. The fact indicates how uncertain and volatile the body is.

Little Work Accomplished.

Mark Hanna's money and the crankiness of some few hundreds of original greenback men combine as an obstruction to progress. In the two days the Populists have been in convention they have not performed as much work as the old party workers put back of their elbows in two hours. This partly because many of the delegates are not wise in a political way. They were led, and they cannot be driven. Others are glad to obstruct and delay. They are earning their wages.

A central reservoir of coin of moderate capacity was tapped late last week. The bag was opened again when aid was needed in the way of dissipating Populistic strength which should go to Bryan and Sewall. The Democratic ticket stands for everything politically the Populists demand, and it is obviously the part of wisdom to join all the silver forces and elect the ticket. Some men for gain, and they cannot be bribed, and yet others honest in their bigotry, are working to prevent such combination. Of the three classes, the men who are said to be under pay present the hardest proposition. Men may subordinate their ambitions and abandon their superstitions, but the man laboring for wages will not back down. He cannot or he would lose the price. It is the theory of the McKinley managers that by deferring action they can

WHITE WANTS A GOLD TICKET.

He Says It Must Come If the Country Is to Be Saved.

Republicans to Blame for Not Inviting Alliance with Gold Democrats.

Silverism Is Growing Rapidly in the East and Its Strength May Surprise Everybody.

If Bryan Is to Be Defeated All Sound Money Men Must Unite.

NO TIME TO OBSERVE PARTY LINES

Sees No Hope If Republican Managers and Press Do Not Cater for the Votes of the Gold Standard Democrats.

The statement issued last night by William C. Whitney, giving his views on a national ticket headed by gold standard Democrats, is his first public utterance upon that subject.

Following so closely his conference of Wednesday at the Metropolitan Club with ex-Lieutenant-Governor William F. Sheehan, James J. Martin, chairman of the Treasury Executive Committee, ex-Lieutenant-Attorney De Lancey Nicollet, James W. Hinkley, chairman of the Democratic State Committee, and at his house with ex-Governor Roswell P. Flower, Banker J. Edward Simmons and ex-Mayor Hugh J. Grant, none of whom would tell what was said at the conference, the statement possesses additional interest and significance.

The Statement in Full.

The statement is in answer to the question, "In your judgment will a national ticket be nominated by gold standard Democrats?" and in full is as follows:

"I think events and the course of the Republican leaders are making it inevitable. The general situation is far worse today, in my opinion, than it was ten days ago.

"The Republican managers and candidates have shown no realizing sense of the situation.

"They have failed to avail of a great opportunity for benefiting the country. If the present condition of affairs continues for any length of time sound money Democrats are bound to organize, and it cannot be prevented.

"The truth is there does not seem to be in the East a realizing sense of the seriousness and sincerity of the free silver movement. You may call it a craze, but it has captured the imagination of the great mass of people throughout the entire West and South, and it has a much stronger following in some portions of the East, not closely allied to large commercial centers, than is generally supposed. It is the result of reading and agitation. It has become a fixed opinion and an unreasoning one. I think it may be accepted as a fact that the vast majority of free silver believers at this time are not open to conviction. Their minds are made up, and they are quite as little inclined to reason upon the subject as were the delegates whom they sent to Chicago.

Why Whitney Went to Chicago.

"I was satisfied before we went to Chicago that nothing could be accomplished in the direction of changing or modifying the free silver idea, and I said so. Nevertheless, it was our duty to go there and emphasize the strength of the convictions of the Eastern Democrats, and, further, to afford the country an object lesson showing so plainly that it could not be tampered with the on-Democratic and revolutionary spirit which dominated the movement.

"In this way we were successful. The Democratic mask was pretty effectually removed from the face of the Populism which had forced itself for the time being into a position of control. That was all that the sound money Democrats could hope to accomplish, and that they did effectually and unselfishly.

"There never has been in any party convention such a vigorous declaration of independence as was exhibited at Chicago when 224 delegates refused to participate in the selection of candidates.

"What should have been the next step in the fight for the preservation of national honor and sound finance? We had suddenly come upon a new and a very great crisis, one that called for the sinking of partisanship and the union of sound money men to rescue the country from disaster. Hundreds of thousands of Democrats stood ready to declare themselves upon that issue and were ready to subordinate everything to the cause for the Republican candidate. What was the duty of the hour? Clearly it was one that devolved upon the Republican party and its candidate.

"There should have been an immediate recognition of a new situation and the Republicans should have been the first to welcome sound money Democrats to a non-partisan union, subordinating all other things to this question of national honor. It was a new issue. It dwarfed all others. An opportunity was offered to fight for the established institutions of the country, the fundamental things that underlie party differences—law and order, national honor, common honesty, an integrity of the courts—all such things without which we do not exist as a nation at all.

Non-Partisan Effort Needed.

"A single glimpse at the Chicago platform and at the spectacle of one-third of the Democratic party in open revolt should have been enough to have shown them instantly the necessity of a new alignment of parties upon non-partisan lines. No greater opportunity for patriotic action was ever offered to a party, and it has all been thrown away.

"What has been the course of the Republican leaders and the Republican press? They have insisted upon putting the free silver enthusiasts and the sound money Democrats into one class and denouncing all together under the name of National Democracy. Mr. McKinley continues to discuss the tariff, which has ceased to be an actual issue in this campaign, as completely as slavery, and the Republican press and

FOR BRYAN AND SEWALL.

Platform and Address Prepared by the Committee on Resolutions of the Silver Convention.

St. Louis, June 23.—The Committee on Resolutions of the Silver Convention completed its work this afternoon by adopting the platform and address to the people which had been prepared by the sub-committee. The platform and address will be presented to the convention to-morrow morning. They are as follows:

The National Silver Party of America, in convention assembled, hereby adopts the following declaration of principles:

First. The paramount issue at this time in the United States is indisputably the money question. It is between the British gold standard, gold bonds and bank currency on the one side, and the bimetallic standard, no bonds, Government currency (and an American policy) on the other.

On this issue we declare ourselves to be in favor of a distinctively American financial system. We are unalterably opposed to the single gold standard, and demand the immediate return to the constitutional standard of gold and silver by the restoration by this Government, independently of any foreign power, of the unrestricted coinage of both gold and silver into standard money at the ratio of 16 to 1, and upon terms of exact equality as they existed prior to 1873; the silver coin to be of full legal tender, equally with gold, for all debts and dues, public and private, and we demand such legislation as will prevent for the future the destruction of the legal tender quality of any kind of money by private contract.

We hold that the power to control and regulate a paper currency is inseparable from the power to coin money, and hence that all currency intended to circulate as money should be issued and its values controlled by the general Government only, and should be a legal tender.

Oppose Bond Issues in Time of Peace.

We are unalterably opposed to the issue by the United States of interest-bearing bonds in time of peace, and we denounce as a blunder worse than a crime the present Treasury policy conceived in by a Republican House of plunging the country into debt by hundreds of millions in the vain attempt to maintain the gold standard by borrowing gold; and we demand the payment of all coin obligations of the United States as provided by existing laws, in either gold or silver coin, at the option of the Government, and not at the option of the creditor. The demonstration of silver in 1873 enormously increased the demand for gold, enhancing its purchasing power and lowering all prices measured by that standard; and since that unjust and indefensible act the prices of American products have fallen upon an average nearly 5 per cent, carrying down with them proportionately the money value of all other forms of property.

Such fall of prices has destroyed the profits of legitimate industry, injuring the producer for the benefit of the non-producer, increasing the burden of the debtor, swelling the gains of the creditor, paralyzing the productive energies of the American people, relegating to idleness vast numbers of willing workers, sending the shadows of despair into the home of the honest toiler, filling the land with tramps and paupers, and building up colossal fortunes at the money centres. In the effort to maintain the gold standard, the country has within the last two years, in a time of profound peace and plenty, been loaded down with \$202,000,000 of additional interest-bearing debt under such circumstances as to allow a syndicate of native and foreign bankers to realize a net profit of millions on a single deal. It stands confessed that the gold standard can be only upheld by so depleting our paper currency as to force the prices of our products below the European and even below the Asiatic level, to enable us to sell on foreign markets, thus aggravating the very evils of which our people so bitterly complain, degrading American labor and striking at the foundations of our civilization itself. The advocates of the gold standard persistently claim that the real cause of our distress is overproduction, that we have produced so much that it made us poor, which implies that the true remedy is to close the factory, abandon the farm and throw a multitude of people out of employment; a doctrine that leaves us unwarmed and disheartened and absolutely without hope for the future.

We affirm to be unquestioned that there can be no such economic paradox as overproduction, and at the same time tens of thousands of our fellow citizens remaining half clothed and half fed, and who are piteously clamoring for the common necessities of life.

For the "Money of the Constitution."

Over and above all other questions of policy, we are in favor of restoring to the people of the United States the time-honored money of the Constitution, gold and silver—not one, but both—the money of Washington and Hamilton, and Jefferson and Monroe and Jackson and Lincoln—to the end that the American people may receive honest pay for an honest labor, just that the American dollar may pay its just obligations in an honest standard and not in a dishonest and unscrupulous and unscrupulous paper currency in purchasing power and no appreciation in debt-paying power, and to the end further that silver standard countries may be deprived of the unjust advantage they now enjoy in the difference in exchange between gold and silver—an advantage which tariff legislation cannot overcome.

We, therefore, confidently appeal to the people of the United States to hold in abeyance all other questions, however important and even momentous they may appear, to suspend, if need be, all former party ties and affiliations, and unite in one common effort to free themselves and their children from the domination of the money power—a power more destructive than any which has ever been fastened upon the civilized men of any race or in any age. And upon the consummation of our desires and efforts we evoke the aid of all patriotic American citizens and the gracious favor of Divine Providence.

Inasmuch as the patriotic majority of the Chicago Convention embodied in the financial plank of its platform the principles enunciated in the platform of the American Bimetallic party, promulgated at Washington, D. C., January 22, 1896, and herein re-stated, which is not only the paramount, but the only real issue in the pending campaign; therefore, recognizing that their nominees embody these patriotic principles, we recommend that this convention nominate William J. Bryan, of Nebraska, for President, and Arthur Sewall, of Maine, for Vice-President.

leaders persist in deriding all Democrats

as masquerade.

"They jeer at Democracy, and yet admit that the doubtful States are where Republicanism has been dominant for thirty years.

"Such a policy persisted in can have but one effect. It will arouse the innate party loyalty of patriotic Democrats; it will make them angry and will result in drawing sharp party lines.

"It is difficult enough for a Democrat to contemplate the possibility of voting for McKinley, or to look upon him as the leader of a great cause, and the present course of the Republicans is tending to make it impossible.

"If they continue in this line one thing will certainly happen—the sound money Democrats will nominate a third ticket, and thus divide the sound money vote in the great battleground of the middle West to save the vote from drifting back to the Chicago ticket.

"The Republicans will need in November all the aid they can obtain from sound money Democrats. If they think they can hold their natural strength through the middle West or even in some parts of the East by the single tendency to party allegiance, they are mistaken."

"A free silver enthusiasm has obtained a hold upon Republicans throughout the West and farming communities of the East quite as strong as upon Democrats, and they cannot be diverted from their purpose by other appeals to party loyalty or discussion of adroit issue.

"It is evident that the free silver vote is to be united. They are only differing at St. Louis as to whether they shall unite in candidates now, or with different candidates divide up the electors by States. In either case the vote will be united on election day. It should be opposed by a solid and united sound money vote.

No McKinleyism for Democrats.

No McKinleyism can be if, in addition to McKinley, Democrats must vote for McKinleyism and all that it represents. The issue of the past should be buried until the country has been rescued by patriotic action from its present peril.

"It ought to be plain to all thoughtful and patriotic Republicans that the time has come when it is absolutely necessary for all good citizens to drop, for the time being, partisanship, and work together earnestly and intelligently for the common good. To trifle with a crisis so serious as this, or to attempt to ignore or belittle it, would be both a blunder and a crime.

"I think that at the present moment the multitudes of sound money Democrats represented by the two hundred and fifty-four

delegates who refused to vote in the Chicago Convention are fully awake to the danger which confronts the nation, and are willing to co-operate, heartily and honestly, with equally patriotic members of other parties in any rational movement to stamp out this heresy. How long they will continue in this frame of mind no man can tell. But one fact is certain, the present responsibility for meeting this situation rests upon the Republican candidates and leaders, and if they are to act intelligently and patriotically there is no time to lose."

Flower for a Gold Ticket.

Roswell P. Flower is strong in his advocacy of an out-and-out gold ticket.

"I have never opposed a third ticket," he said yesterday. "I believe we should employ all means to defeat Bryan, and I know of no better way. There are many Democrats who see that free silver coinage will injure the country, but they cannot get themselves to vote the Republican ticket."

"What will New York gold Democrats do?"

"That is more than I can say. Neither do I care to forecast any possible action in regard to another national convention. Such a step would be a real test of the sound money conference in Chicago, and gold Democrats in this city are likely to wait until it is known. The next move will be for two or three days. Private dispatches received here yesterday from Chicago indicated that the determination to name a third ticket was almost final, and that Senator John M. Palmer, of Illinois, was highly favored to head the ticket, with ex-Governor Thomas M. Waller, of Connecticut, for second place. President Cleveland, it was said, might have a strong following. R. A. Wheeler, chairman of the State Committee of the Democratic Party Reform Organization, also received a telegram from Chicago, saying that he would be in conference would be delayed until the reform delegates had reached that city. Those delegates left for Chicago last night. St. Clair McKelway says that many who were opposed to a gold ticket at the start have come over to the reform side. He would State conventions in New York and other States, which will name Democratic electors and will send delegates and alternates to a gold Democratic National Convention. The Congressional and Assembly district conventions of the Democratic Party Reform Organization will unquestionably nominate gold Democrats.

Frederick W. Hinrichs, one of the reform delegates in Chicago, is reported to have converted to the third ticket plan. His original impulse was to vote for McKinley. He believes the sound money men in Chicago will call another conference soon at which the third ticket men in this city will be represented by the delegates chosen at the Reform Club meeting. A new national convention, he feels certain, is a certainty.

To Call a Chamber of Commerce Meeting.

The Executive Committee of the Sound Money Committee of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday decided to call a full meeting of the Chamber for next week, probably on Thursday. It is understood that it is for appointing a committee to have control of the distribution of gold standard literature.